DENNER TO CELEBRATE VICTORY OF AMERICAN DELEGATES.

Their Plan Amountted to the Interpre-Hamontacy tuton Approved by a Commission If Also Becommends a

Clarence W. Bowen; proprietor of the Independent, gave a dinner last night at members of Congress who represented his country at the Bennets session of the Interparliamentary Union which was or gardeed for the purpose of bringing about the authoritespines of arbitration among nations for war.

of the American representatives, who is stated on the formulation of a general arbitration treaty granting jurisdiction to the Hague court over such questions as are included in it, and who urged the sarliest possible creation of a permanent international congress to codify the law of nations and keep it up to date. A commission of the union was appointed to pass upon this proposition, and its report, which opens the way for the early realization of the American plan, was read at the dinner

Mr. Bowen presided, and among the Rarchfeld of Pennsylvania, Bartholdt of Missouri, Rates of Pennsylvania, Granger of Rhode Island, Goldfogle of New York, McNary of Massachusetts, Norris of No. braska, Dickerman of Pennsylvania, Slayden of Texas, Waldo of New York and Wood of New Jersey.

The other guests included August Belmont, Arthur Brisbane, Edward Cary, Hayne Davis, secretary of the American delegation; Ralph M. Easley, Dr. John H. Finley, Major-Gen. Frederick D. Grant, Hamilton Holt, Judge George C. Holt, Frederick R. Martin of the Providence Journal, Diego Mendoza, Minister from Colombia; Prof. John Bassett Moore, Robert

C. Ogden, Isaac N. Seligman, Charles Sprague Smith, Oscar S. Straus and William Hayes Ward.

Dr. L. S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania, delegate of the United States to the Pan-American congress, spoke on the relation of American opinion to the preservation of peace. He said:

The support which American opinion has given to this worldwide movement for the maintenance of peace has been no small factor in bringing it to its present commanding position. I use the term American in the sense of continental opinion-the crystallization of sentiment among the nations of

the American Continent.
It is fortunate that the sense of separateness of the American republics has enabled them to reach unanimous conclusions before entering upon the larger world movement for the preservation of peace. For the first time all the States of the American Continen are invited to The Hague. Their united in-

fluence cannot help but make itself felt The approaching Pan-American conference, to be held in Brazil in July next, will furnish the opportunity to carry this movement one step further. There is every indication that the American States will come to the second peace conference at The Hague united in their purpose to throw the entire weight of the influence of this great Continent in favor of arbitration. The opportunity confronting the Rio conference is unique in every respect, and may well inspire the enthusiasm not only of the delegates but of every earnest advocate of peace. In the fulfilment of this purpose the conference may well be guided by the spirit of the Interparliamentary Union and particularly of the members of the American delegation, whose honor we are assembled this even-

Señor Mendoza promised the hearty support of his country in all the efforts making for the cause of peace and justice, and said he thought he could safely say the same thing for all the other nations south of the United States. "I have been so favorably impressed," said he, "with the propositions advocated at Brussels by Mr. Bartholdt and his associates of the American delegation that I have submitted to my Government the draft of a general treaty of arbitration which was proposed by Mr. Barment the draft of a general treaty of arbitration which was proposed by Mr. Bartholdt, and I do not overstep the boundaries of diplomatic discretion when I express my personal approval of the main ideas in said treaty. Furthermore, I have recommended that the programme of the second Hague Conference contain a clause under which the nations represented can discuss the best way of making suitable provisions for similar conferences in the future. This will open the door for discussion of the project for a permant international congress which

open the door for discussion of the project for a permant international congress which has now received the sanction of the Interparliamentary Commission, but which was first put forward by Mr. Bartholdt, the president of the American Delegation."

Congressman Slayden said that history does not justify the popular belief that the Americans are a peace loving people. In order to bring all parties in this republic to the support of the Interparliamentary Union we have but to educate our people out of the we have but to educate our people out of the warlike spirit toward which they are too much inclined and to hold up to their admiration the men of conspicuous civic vir miration the men of conspicuous circle virtue instead of having, especially in Washington, almost every plaza and circle adorned with the statue of "The Man on Horseback." The speaker continued:

Americans will fight at the drop of the hat, and I am glad of it, but we must not let the hat be dropped. If they are quick to fight they are also willing to faithfully keep their promises. They will abide by their contracts. We have in the United States the bitterest political fights known to history, each side affirming and believing that if the other wins the country will go to the devil Yet when the issue has been determined in the regular and legal way the losingside gracefully, even gayly, submits. It will be o in international matters, and we who take an active part in the work of the Inter-parliamentary Union should try to have these treaties made while there is no threat from any source on earth.

It will not be the fault of the American representatives who have associated themselves with the work if this country does not put itself at the very head of this league of

We appear to have been commissioned by Providence to promote this work. What we want to do and what should be done to maintain the peace of the world is plain To secure that peace the union demands treaties of arbitration-a permanent international congress, and in the end dis-

Representative Barthold, who was president of the American delegation and who presented the American plan at the Brus-ce's session, said that the Interparliamentary sels session, said that the Interparliamentary Union, instead of advocating disarmament as an independent proposition, again went on record as urging a compact between the nations to arbitrate their differences and to do in international relations what has long ago been done in national affairs, namely, to substitute law and justice for arbitrary power and anarchy. As to the methods that should be used to gain the ends sought by the advocates of universal arbitration, he said:

arbitration, he said: In order to carry out their plans the friends of international justice must gain the good will of the rulers and their Governments. This cannot be secured by flying into their faces and withholding from them the means which, under present conditions, they deem necessary for the safety of their countries. Such action would necessarily arouse a feeling of resentment and might induce the Powers

In countries with a Republican form of government the hands of the "powers that be" might be forced, but this is not true in monarchical countries. Hence the friends of arbitration, as I said on the floor of Congress the other day, must realize that as long as there is no agreement between nations to keep the peace we must be in readiness for all possible emergencies, and therefore

he for he is a necessary for the pational de-fence. On the other hand, the friends of that programme should remember that in that programme should remember that is order to defend it, it is not only not necessary with altere an ean all age in that armaments in eafair to dispensed with and get us in-

Mr. Birtholdt warenthiniastic as to what would happen if the bless of the knerican delegation were finally adopted.

in addition to an international stornational legislature charged with govern the indictory in the adjudgetime Agreeing on a system of arbitration to inimum. A sudgestion of armaments all follow without further agitation and as naturally as tipe from falls from the tree.

And this will be only one of the beneficial consequences of the proposed international organization. A permanent Hague conference with the power to meet periodically and when it pleases once assured, there will be no more need of the felends of peace and arbitration to prevail upon Cears or Presi-dents to call such a body into being.

Mr Barthold said that the time had come for the organization of a sort of international civio federation, with offices at the principal political centres of the at its principal political centres of the works and containing representatives from the Interparliamentary Union, the press and business and labor organizations. This work is waiting to be done, said he. The time to undertake it is at hand. America seems to be the piace for its practical initiation, and New York the best point for establishing the American office of such an International Civic Federation. The report of the Commission of the American plan for a permanent international congress, which was read, said that the commission had declared manimously in favor of the following propositions: in favor of the following propositions:

First That the Second Hague Conference night to be transformed into an International Congress, assembling automatically and peri

Second That a committee of competent urists ought to be appointed by the Second Hague Conference to certify the law of nahave this body of law as a basis to stand upon in its effort to develop duly the law of nations, and to secure, in as large a measure as possible, unity in the national laws affecting international interests.

Third That the Interparliamentary Union should be reorganized in such a manner as to make it a truly representative one, receiving its mandate from the parliaments elected by the people, or from the people themselves, nent Conference at The Hague.

INDIANA COAL STRIKE TO END.

Operators and Miners' Union Practically Reach an Agreement.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 29.-The subcommittee of Indiana coal operators and miners practically reached an agreement to-day for reopening the mines and it is expected that many of them will resume operations on Friday or Saturday.

The miners have made one important concession which has been a bone of contention for several years and this has hastened the steps toward agreement. The miners have agreed that a penalty shall be assessed against the union joining in what is known as "stampede strikes"; that is, strikes in which the miners leave off work without any

which the miners leave on work without any notice to the operators.

The old agreements provided for arbitration in all cases of differences, but the miners ignored this provision and went out on any and all pretexts, frequently causing great loss to the operators. The union will hereafter pay damages in such

The agents of the several companies in this city received notice to-day that work will be resumed the latter part of the week and that contracts could be made accordingly. The operators will sign the 1903 scale with some important changes in working conditions, chief among which is the provision against stampede strikes.

WILKESBARES, Pa., May 29.—Asserting that the coal companies of the Hazleton region are not obeying the agreement, President William Dettrey and Charles Gildea of the mine workers' union went to New York this morning to confer with New York this morning to confer with President Baer. They say that many prominent mine union workers have failed

to obtain reemployment and they will protest against this alleged discrimination. The breaker boys at the Heidelberg colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Comcolliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company went on strike this morning because the company refused to reinstate Breaker Boss Joseph Martin, who had obeyed the suspension order issued by the union and had quit work. He was put in another place and a new man was placed over the boys. They announced this morning that they would not work until Martin was reinstated. The mine is idle.

SAY HILL IS AFTER THE "KATY." Rumored That He Plans to Consolidate

It With the Burlington. CHICAGO, May 29.-Railroad men are greatly interested in the reports circulated here that recent activity in the stock of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway is due to buying by the Hill interests. They believe that this is indicative of another campaign by the Great Northern man to secure control of the road and to consolidate it with the Burlington.

It is recalled that a period of activity in the stock a few months was caused by the Hill brokers. A little later the buying ceased, and rumors said a traffic arrangement, equivalent almost to actual consoli-

ment, equivalent almost to actual consolidation, was under way. It is understood this agreement was about to be approved when the death of Henry C. Rouse, chairman of the "Katy" board, occurred and the negotiations were brought to an end Mr Rouse's death occurred about three weeks ago and shortly afterward "Katy" stock began to show more activity. Many brokers and railroad men believe that the activity is due to another crusade started by the Hill interests to get control of the road so that it may be combined with the Burlington and the other Hill lines.

Railroad men declare that the ultimate outcome of the deal means much to Chicago. If the road is consolidated with the Burlington, the Hill lines will have a greater interest in the Gulf trade than in the Atlantic, and much grain from the West and Northwest may go to the Gulf for export instead of to the Atlantic through the Chicago gateway. For years the Chicago grain men and the railroads having Chicago terminals have fought to protect the Chicago gateway, but with a direct line from the West and Nrorthwest to the Gulf the interests of the Hill lines will no longer be exclusively in the Chicago gateway.

JOE JEFFERSON'S PICTURES. Court Holds That Proceeds of Sale Go to

Boston, May 29.-A memorandum was to-day handed down by the Supreme Court deciding that the valuable paintings pur-chased by the late Joseph Jefferson, the actor, belonged to the widow's share of the estate and, therefore, she was entitled to the proceeds of the recent auction sale of them in New York. The pictures brought

TO MODIFY LORD INJUNCTION

EQUITABLE HOPES TO ABOPT NEW CHARTER SOUN.

Will Apply to the Appellate Stristen to Permit Matentheatles Luder the New Aw Court, the Soutety Contends, Hecountrat the Positiffits of Andr Action

Provident Paul Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance Society gave out this state. ment yester-fay "the counsel have served notice of a

motion to modify the injunction order is the ford suit so as to premit the board of directors and the stockholders to adopt the proposed amended charter. The earliest day on which this motion can be heard by the Appellate Division of the Second Department is onet Menday

In view of the injunction, the board of directors cannot take formal action upon the amended charter at the meeting to be beld on Thursday, May 3t. The amended charter, however, will be automitted to them for informal consideration, with the request that they authorize the calling of a meeting of stockholders for some day near the middle of June, formally to act upon the amended charter, provided in the mean time the injunction is dissolved or modided, as we hope will be the case,"

The notice referred to by President Mor-ton was served vesterday on Henry de Forest Baldwin, Franklin B. Lord's counsel, and on lawyers representing the other minority stockholders who intervened in the Lord injunction suit in support of the effort to block the mutualization plan. There were all told ten or twelve minority stockholders who intervened.

Among the lawyers who have been served with the notice is Samuel Untermyer, who represents James Hazen Hyde and William H. McIntyre, the Equitable's former fourth vice-president. Mr. Hyde when he intervened in the Lord suit was the owner of the majority shares of the Equitable Life stock. He said at the time that he was in favor of mutualization, but had been obliged to intervene to protect his property rights because of contentions that were being

because of contentions that were being made in the gase by lawyers representing James W. Alexander.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Hyde will not oppose the present efforts to mutualize the institution. He belongs, of course, to the minority stockholders class now. It is said that he still owns about forty shares of Equitable stock. Another of the intervening minority holders was Charles W. Morse.

The notice says that the Equitable society will seek to have this amendment added to the order of the court affirming the order granting the preliminary injunction:

granting the preliminary injunction:

The said injunction order shall not be understood as enjoining the defendant society, its directors, officers or agents from taking steps to amend the charter of the said society in accordance with the provisions of any act of the Legislature which may be passed after the date of said order, but is only understood as enjoining proceedings under the provisions of law in force on the date of said order.

The notice says that a similar amend-

in force on the date of said order."

The notice says that a similar amendment will be sought to the order and judgment of affirmance of the interlocutory judgment overruling the demurrer in the case. With these amendments, the directors, the majority stock consenting, will be in a position to avail themselves of the enabling law enacted in the last segment of enabling law enacted in the last session of

the Legislature.

An affidavit of William B. Hornblower, An affidavit of William B. Hornblower, who represented the Equitable in the original proceedings, indicates on what ground the Equitable will seek a modification of the injunction. He says the Appellate Division, while it affirmed the order and interlocutory judgment, held that "it is within the power of the Legislature to make changes in the corporate management of said company and by amendments to the charter to allow policyholders to participate in the election policyholders to participate in the election of the directorate, although they had no such right to vote under the original charter"; further, that "an aiteration of the law, which might affect the regulation of the corporate affairs of the company by allowing a choice of the majority of directors by the policyholders without affecting the property rights or the contractual rights of the third parites would be within the reserved power of the Legislature."

It will be the contention of the Equitable's lawyers that the Legislature has conferred the necessary power in the law proposed by the Armstrong committee. The courts held that this power was not contained in section 52 of the old insurance law under which it was originally sought to mutualize policyholders to participate in the election

which it was originally sought to mutualize the Equitable.

Mr. Lord's lawyers said that they had not

Mr. Lord's lawyers said that they had not decided yet what will be their attitude toward the Equitable's application.

It was learned yesterday that the Mutual Life Insurance Company will save \$100,000 a year in the expenses of the home office building alone. Under the McCurdy administration the attendants, janitors and gray coated policemen in the building were almost as thick as flies in hot weather. The operating force under the new management has been cut more than one-third, and ecohas been cut more than one-third, and eco-nomic methods have been introduced in the buying of janitors' and engineers' sup-

2,600 OHIO SALOONS QUIT.

New \$1,000 License Law Puts Many Liquor Dealers Out of Business.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 29.-Under the new \$1,000 retail saloon license law passed by the last Legislature, known as the Aiken law, the county treasurers do not have to settle with the State Treasurer, and therefore the exact result of the law in the matter of revenue and closing of saloons in the State is not known. Unofficial reports from all the counties in the State to-day show that about 20 per cent. of the saloons will probably close as the result of the increase of the tax from \$530 a year to \$1,000.

The time for applications for licenses under the new law closed last night, when \$500 of the \$1,000 had to be paid in. In six months the remainder of the \$1,000 has to be paid, and the prediction is made that by that time many more of the saloons will have to quit. There are 13,000 saloons in Ohio, and if the estimate of 20 per cent. is correct about 2,600 will be compelled to quit. These figures are only approximate, as it is known that many saloon keepers have taken the chance for six months and will see if they can run before they pay in the remaining \$500.

The total income from the Dow law in the last fiscal year was about \$4,550,000. Accepting that there will be a 20 per cent. loss, there will be 10,400 saloons left, and these will raise over \$10,000,000, or more than double the sum received under the

old law.

It is expected that at the end of the State's fiscal year there will be a tremendous surplus in the treasury, perhaps the greatest that it has ever known. The regreatest that it has ever known. The reports upon the retirement of dealers indicate that the increase is being felt most by those engaged in business outside of the cities and villages. In some of the cities the falling off is scarcely appreciable.

Among the large cities the following number of saloons, it is estimated from the returns to-day, will close: Cincinnati, 131; Cleveland, 600; Toledo, 279; Columbus, 126; Dayton, 250; Marietta, 67; Sandusky, 54; Youngstown, 55; Portsmouth, 24; Springfield, 40; Marion, 27; Steubenville, 58; Hamfield, 40; Marion, 27; Steubenville, 58; Hamilton, 52; Tiffin, 14; Lime, 78; Bucyrus, 23; New Lexington, 40; East Liverpool, 14; Chillicothe, 19; Zanesville, 37; Canton, 38,

Newark, 18.

The decrease among the towns along the



The surest way to obtain comfort in the hot days is to wear Dr. Deimel Linen-Mesh Underwear. Its cool porous mesh allows instant evaporation of perspiration. It dries more quickly than any other kind of fabric Wearers of damp flannel or soggy cotton garments will find true comfort in Dr. Deimel Linen-Mesh Underwear. "The Linen Store."

James McCutcheon & Co. 14 West 23d Street

PARADES OF VETERANS TO-DAY

GEN. CHAFFEE TO REVIEW THE MARCHERS IN THIS BOROUGH.

exercises at the Soldiers' Monument - Warservices at the Grave of Dr. MeGlym An Aeromobile to Make an Ascent

Memorial Day parades will be held this norning both in this borough and in Brook-The parade in this city will form at the Circle in Fifty-ninih street and the line of march will be up Broadway to Eighty. sixth street, to Riverside Drive, past the reviewing stand at Eighty-ninth street, to Ninety-second street, where the marchers will break ranks. Lieut.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A., retired, will be the reviewing officer.

The Grand Army men will be in line of course and in addition to them there will be several National Guard regiments, Companies G and H of the Twelfth Infantry Regulars, who have lately returned from the Philippines, and five companies of Coast Artillery. There will also be a battalion of sailors and marines from the United States warship Colorado.

A national salute of twenty-one guns will be fired by the warships anchered in the North River after the main review, and exercises will then be held at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument. After the parade John A. Dix Post will

make a trip up the Hudson and will attend exercises at the grave of Gen. Dix in Trinity

exercises at the grave of Gen. Dix in Trinity Cemetery.

The route of the parade in Brooklyn will be along Bedford avenue and the Eastern Parkway to the Park Circle.

The McManus's annual May party in Central Park promises to be greater and grander than ever. It will start from 452 West Forty-ninth street at 9:30 o'clock and will proceed to the ball grounds in the park near Sixty-sixth street. A band of 75 musicians has been hired and there will be a king and a queen, 150 flower girls and about 100,000 men. women and children. Everybody will walk except the queen, who will ride in a hack in state. At the park there will be two ball games, athletic sports there will be two ball games, athletic sports

and a feed.

The grave of Dr. McGlynn in Calvary The grave of Dr. McGlynn in Calvary Cemetery will be the scene of a memorial service planned by the Dr. McGlynn Monument Association. Register Alfred J. Boulton of Kings county will be the speaker. Miss Anne Leary's day nursery for Italian children, at 51 and 53 Charlton street, will be formally opened to-day and will be blessed by Archbishop Farley. At Tuxedo Park a tablet marking the site of the old forge where was made the chain stretched across the Hudson in 1777 will be unveiled by the New York Society of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Dr. Charles Hunt plans to make an ascension in his aeromobile, rising from the

sion in his aeromobile, rising from the northwest corner of Fiftieth street and Tenth avenue. His route is indefinite. At Teaneck, N. J., a sham battle in which ersey militiamen will take part will prob-Jersey mittainen will take part will proo-ably attract a big crowd.

Most of the steamboat and railroad lines offer attractive holiday excursions and Coney Island is ready for anything. The Manhattan Beach season opens to-day.

FULTON COMMITTEE MEETS.

Cornellus Vanderbilt President of the Memorial Association.

Gen. Grant presided yesterday at a special meeting of the Robert Fulton Memorial Association, held in Robert Bayard Cutting's office at 32 Nassau street. Members of both the general and the executive committees present were Cornelius Vanderbilt whose election as president was ratified at the meeting; Col. H. O. S. Heistand, who was elected chairman of the executive committee; Hugh Gordon Miller, second vicepresident, W. Bayard Cutting, W. H. Fletcher, president of the Engineers' Club; Col. John L. Sheperd; E. E. Oleott, president of the Albany Day Line, and Prof D. S. Jacobus of the Stevens Institute. Col. E. A. Stevens was elected a member of the general committee.

Gen. Grant, after explaining that the purpose of the meeting was to ratify the election of the officers at a previous meeting, complimented the association upon the selection of Mr. Vanderbilt for president, because he was an inventor of prominence, as Fulton was at his age, and because one of the early steamers was named C. Vanderbilt.

Mr. Vanderbilt in accepting the presidency of the association expressed his applied.

Mr. Vanderbilt in accepting the presidency of the association expressed his appreciation of the compliment paid him. He seemed specially gratified in the assistance he will have in the executive committee, which is composed of these members: W. H. Fletcher, E. E. Olcott, John Jacob Astor, Richard Delafield, R. Fulton Cutting, Walter Scott, A. F. Burleigh, C. M. Wicker, Col. John L. Sheperd, Gen. F. D. Grant, Hugh Gordon Miller, Samuel L. Clemens, Austen G. Fox and Joseph H. Choate. Samuel L. Clemens is first-vice president and Richard Delafield, treasurer.

R. C. KERENS DENOUNCED.

St. Louis Republicans Call His Desertion of Niedringhaus Party Treachery. ST LOUIS, Mo., May 29 .- After a sharp fight to-day in the committee on resolutions, the Republican city convention to elect delegates to the State and judicial conventions, adopted resolutions denouncing

Richard C. Kerens for his fight on Thomas K. Niedringhaus, when a candidate for "Bolting is party treachery," the resolu-tions read in the portion referring to Kerens.
"This convention denounces the action of Richard C. Kerens in deserting the caucus nominee for the United States Senate be-fore the last Legislature, whereby he was brought to dishonorable and disgraceful defeat."

defeat."

The part indorsing the national administration and President Roosevelt was read amid silence. There was no applause.

All the delegates_chosen are pledged to

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Annual Sale of Fine Imported Stockings.

Women's Black gause Liste or fine Balbriggan Hose, spliced

Women's Liste Thread "Rock also Morley's English Balbriggan 25c. value 40c. pair

Women's Tropical Liste Thread Hose, garter top, "Rock Dye" Black, tan, champagne and pure whites also Egyptian gause and superfine Balbriggan Hose, Black and tans,

values 50c. and 65c. pair

Women's Lace Ankle Lisle Thread Hose, "Rock Dye fast Black and tan shades, value 50c. pair

Women's Lace Ankle Gossamer Lisle Thread Hose, "Rock Dye" fast Black, tans, champagne value 65c. pair and white,

Women's Morley's English Lace Ankle Lisle Thread Hose, "Rock Dye" fast Black or pure value 85c. pair

Women's Lace Ankle Liste Thread Hose, nowelly patterns, in "Rock Dye" fast Black, grey and pure quhite.

value \$1,00 and \$1,25 pair

Women's Fure Thread Sith Hose, Black, all stlk feet, or double soles of Sea Island Gotton, value \$1.75 and \$2.00 pair

briggan Half Hose, in tans, cadet and greys also, plain black or fancy striped Lisle Thread. value 35c. pair

Men's silk embroidered Bal-

Men's fine Liste Thread "Rock Dye" Half Hose, Black or tan shadest also silk embroidered Black Balbriggan, value 40c. pair

Men's Gossamer Lisle Thread Half Hose, "Rock Dye" Black or tan shades; also black, stlk embroidered.

value 50c. and 65c. pair

Children's fine ribbed Cotton Hose, double knees, "Rock Dye" Black, tans or white, sizes 6 to 9 inches, value 35c. and 40c. patr

THIS ANNUAL SALE OF RELIABLE MAKES OF FINE HOSIERY REPRESENTS THE BEST VALUES OFFERED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR.

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Leaving Chicago Union Station 9:20 a. m. daily Arriving St. Paul Union Station 10:00 p. m. daily

Please ask for a descriptive folder -von will find it interesting.



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TWO WIDOWS OF WEED, According to Petition for Probate of Will Leaving All to One of Them.

Two women, each calling herself the widow of Edward B. Weed, of Fayetteville, N. C., who died here on December 19, have appeared as claimants to his estate, which n this State amounts to little or nothing. although it is said to be considerable in North Carolina. By his will, Weed, who was an inventor

of machinery for the distillation of turpen-

tine from wood, and was connected with the

Weed Distilling Company, left everything to "my wife, Ella Allen Weed." This will was made on his deathbed, and witnessed by f our persons, including Dr. A. Seibert of 114 East Fifty-seventh street, and Dr. J. A. Bedine of 9 East Thirty-ninth street. This Mrs. Weed is also named as executrix. Lawyer Morris J. Hirsch, in applying for the probate of the will yesterday, filed a petition setting forth that there was another Mrs. Weed, or a woman holding herself to be such, known as Lucy Lockwood Weed, and living at 128 Everhard street, Jackson, Mich. Lawyer Hirsch refers to her as Wife No. 1, while he calls Mrs. Ella A. Weed, who lived with the testator for many years as his wife and is now in Washington, D. C. Wife No. 2.

The Surrogate will be called on to decide shortly whether Mrs. Ella Weed is entitled to the property, as the will directs. to "my wife, Ella Allen Weed." This will

to the property, as the will directs. Jumped In and Saved Boy.

While endeavoring to elude one of his playmates in a game of tag on the pier at the foot of East Seventy-third street early last evening seven-year-old Louis Kurka of 1839 Avenue A missed his footing and tumbled into the river The outcry raised by his companions brought Vincent Zicka, who is employed at the powerhouse close by, to the scene. Zicka plunged in and with the assistance of Policeman Neville landed the boy.

WALKED OUT OF WINDOW. Princeten Instructor Hurt in Eighth Avenue Hotel-Accident, Brother Says.

Joseph Greenwood, an instructor at Princeton and a graduate of 1905, is a patient at St. Vincent's Hospital, suffering from a broken leg and a broken nose as the result of a fall from a third story window at the Cross Hotel, 73 Eighth avenue. Greenwood frequently goes to the hotel when in the city, because it is near the office of his brother, Isaac J. Greenwood, Jr., a pencil manufacturer at Ninth avenue and Thirteenth street. The brothers were bowling together on Monday afternoon. The Princeton man went to his room early in the evening and two hours later fell to the sidewalk. Joseph Greenwood, an instructor as

walk.

Patrolman Speiss of the Charles street station, who got the ambulance for Green-wood, made a charge of attempted suicide against him.

The patient's brother and Herman Kreye, proprietor of the hotel, both declared, however, that the fall was accidental. Green-wood was not feeling well when he went to his room. The windows are of the old fashioned sort, extending down to within two feet of the floor.

UNION DIDN'T GET FEE. Officer of the . Photo Engravers Held on Charge of Theft.

James G. Cain, an engraver, 47 years old, of 14 McDougal street, Brooklyn, formerly financial secretary of the New York Photo Engravers' Union No. 1, was accused in the Tombs police court yesterday afternoon by Vincenno Giaretto, 21 years of age, of 98 Thompson street, Brooklyn, of stealing \$30. Giaretto said he paid the money as en-trance fee into the union. Cain, he says, kept it, and he received no credit on the sunion's books.

wept it, and he received no credit on the union's, books.

Arsham Andomian, president of the union, of 137 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, said the payment was not recorded, and Cain was held under \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury.



What a picnic to-day! Stores closed, and all thought of clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes put away till to-morrow.

ROGERS. PEET & COMPANY.

842

THOOP INVE

Barney McGlynns that we make are short enough. You won't be obliged to cut them off.

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Buy by the Mark.

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DOG TENDS SHOP FOR HER. Deaf Woman Relies on Nigger for Her Bread-S. P. C. A. Must Have License Fee. Mrs. Laura Block, whose husband is bed-Mrs. Laura Block, wheee husband is bedridden and who keeps a little candy store on the ground floor of her apartment at 734 East 145th street, was summoned to court in The Bronx yesterday by an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to explain why she did not obtain a license for her mongrel dog Nigger. Magistrate Cornell found that Mrs. Block was deaf as a post. He picked the strongest voiced cop in the court to act as interpreter for him.

Mrs. Block said that she was sending her two children to school, was attending her

Mrs. Block said that she was sending her two children to school, was attending her husband and incidentally keeping the candy store. She said she could not afford to pay \$2 for a dog'license just now, but would when business became more prosperous.

Nigger she declared was absolutely necessary to her She could not hear the store bell ring and she had trained the dog to come back and catch her by the skirl whenever a customer entered while she was with her sick husband. Magistrate Cornell said he would give Mrs. Block until June 15 to raise the money for Nigger's license. She said she thought she could set it by that time.